

## **AN OVERVIEW OF 2011 STATE TUITION SUPPORT**

### **PREVIOUS YEAR REVENUE**

Selected state revenues establish a revenue base to determine the ensuing years funding. In 2011, the State Tuition Support worksheet page 3, Previous Year Revenue, reflects the 2010 Basic Tuition Support (pulled from DOE SA540 Tuition Support, First Column) plus the 2010 PL874.

Charter schools in the first year of operation outside of Marion County are funded based on the school corporation where the charter school is located and do not have a previous year revenue. Charter schools in first year of operation in Marion County use a weighted average of the funding from the corporation where the student has legal residency.

### **ADJUSTED ADM FOR 2009-2010 and 2010-2011**

There will be an adjustment to the ADM of school corporations for decline in the student population. This adjustment will be calculated for both 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 ADM to reflect a 3-year average of the ADM. A charter school's adjusted ADM for the purposes of this section is the charter school's actual ADM.

### **TARGET REVENUE**

Target Revenue is the total state dollars generated by the formula, excluding categorical funding for academic honors, special education, vocational education, primetime, restoration grant and smalls school grant. A calculation is made to determine the Target Revenue per pupil for each individual school corporation and charter school.

A charter school in the first year of operation in 2011 and that is located outside Marion County, uses the Target Revenue per ADM for the school corporation in which the charter school is located to compute total Target Revenue. For Marion County charters, in the first year of operation for 2011, it is a weighted average of the funding from the school corporation where the student resides.

**Transition to Foundation Calculation:** A calculation is made to determine the transition to foundation amount per pupil for each individual school corporation and charter school.

The calculation considers:

- The complexity index
- Previous year revenue per adjusted ADM
- The relationship between the previous year revenue per adjusted ADM and the State foundation amount multiplied by the complexity index.

A school corporation, based on individual corporation data, will either be above, below, or at their foundation funding. Foundation Funding is defined as the complexity index of the school corporation or charter school multiplied by the foundation amount as determined in statute as passed by the General Assembly. Remember, the foundation amount reflects per adjusted pupil funding. In 2011, the foundation amount is \$4,505 per pupil. The school corporation or charter school moves towards the Foundation Funding amount if the school corporation or charter school is above or below the Foundation Funding amount.

The school formula determines if a school corporation or charter school is above, below, or at their Foundation Funding amount by subtracting the previous year revenue per adjusted ADM from the Foundation Funding. If a school corporation is receiving per pupil dollars that are below their foundation funding amount by more than a negative \$150, the school formula pushes this amount down by  $1/9^{\text{th}}$ , or at least \$150 in CY 2011 of the full incremental amount. If a school corporation is receiving per pupil dollars within a range of a negative \$150 (-\$150) and \$50 the school corporation receives their Foundation Funding amount. If a school corporation is more than \$50 above their Foundation Funding amount (as indicated by the \$50 variance), the school formula drives the per pupil funding amount up by  $1/2$ , or at least \$50, in CY 2011 of the difference.

A charter school that is in its first year of operation outside of Marion County in 2011 uses the Transition to Foundation per ADM of the school corporation in which it is located to compute the Transition to Foundation Revenue. A charter school that is in its first year of operation in Marion County in 2011 uses the sum of the weighted average of the Transition to Foundation per ADM determined for the school corporations in which the students have legal settlement to compute the Transition to Foundation Revenue.

**Transition to Foundation Revenue:** This section determines the transition to foundation amount revenue by taking the Transition to Foundation per adjusted ADM multiplied by the 2010-2011 Adjusted ADM or actual ADM if the ADM is less than 100 for a school corporation or actual ADM for Charter Schools to determine the Transition to Foundation amount. If the school is a foundation funded school then the P.L. 874 amount is added to the Total Revenue determined in Part Two to determine the ensuing year's Basic Tuition Support. If the school is not foundation funded, then the P.L. 874 is not added in and the Part Two calculation is the ensuing year's Basic Tuition Support. The final calculated revenue of this section is referred to as the 2011 Basic Tuition Support.

#### **ACADEMIC HONORS GRANT**

Each school corporation and charter school is eligible to receive \$900 for each student who received an academic honors diploma for the previous school year (2009-2010).

#### **SPECIAL EDUCATION GRANT**

School corporations and charter schools are entitled to receive a grant for special education programs. The grant is based on a count of students who are enrolled in special education programs on December 1 of the preceding calendar year. The grant is the sum of multiplying the count of enrolled students by the following:

- \$8,350 multiplied by the unduplicated count of students with severe disabilities.
- \$2,265 multiplied by the unduplicated count of students with mild and moderate disabilities.
- \$533 multiplied by the duplicated count of students with communication disorders.
- \$533 multiplied by the duplicated count of pupils in homebound programs.
- \$2,750 multiplied by the special preschool education program pupil count.

#### **CAREER & TECHNICAL EDUCATION GRANT**

The distribution of career & technical education monies is based on labor market demand and wage data calculated according to the following table. School corporations and charter schools are eligible to receive a vocational education grant. Students enrolled in these categories must be enrolled and attending the school corporation and be counted in the school corporation ADM. Beginning with the fall 2010 data collection, information needed will be collected through the INTERS system at the Department of Workforce Development. The fall 2010 program enrollment data are used for 2011 funding.

1. More than Moderate Labor Market Need and High Wage/\$450 per student credit hour
2. More than Moderate Labor Market Need and Moderate Wage/\$375 per student credit hour
3. More than Moderate Labor Market Need and Less than Moderate Wage/\$300 per student credit hour
4. Moderate Labor Market Need and High Wage/\$375 per student credit hour
5. Moderate Labor Market Need and Moderate Wage/\$300 per student credit hour
6. Moderate Labor Market Need and Less than Moderate Wage/\$225 per student credit hour
7. Less than Moderate Labor Market Need and High Wage/\$300 per student credit hour
8. Less than Moderate Labor Market Need and Moderate Wage/\$225 per student credit hour
9. Less than Moderate Labor Market Need and Less than Moderate Wage/\$150 per student credit hour
10. All Other Vocational Education Programs/\$250 per student **(credit hours are not a factor)**  
Students in Family and Consumer Science Programs are counted in this category.
11. Area Participation/\$150 per student **(credit hours are not a factor)**

Area Participation funding is for students participating in a vocational education program in which students from multiple schools are served in the same classroom at a common location. *This does not include students served in programs that meet for one class period a day.* Note: In 2010-2011, there are no approved programs for numbers 3, 6, or 9 above.

The total career & technical education grant is the sum of the dollar amounts calculated under steps one through eleven. The Indiana Department of Workforce Development defines the areas of job demand annually. If a school corporation feels the determined job demand categorization is not representative of their area, that school corporation may petition the Department of Workforce Development for re-categorization.

### PRIME TIME GRANT

All school corporations and charter schools are eligible to receive a Prime Time Grant. This grant is paid on the basis of a Target Pupil/Teacher Ratio calculated for each school corporation or charter school. This ratio can range from 18 pupils per teacher to 15 pupils per teacher, depending on the school corporation or charter school Complexity Index. The 2011 Complexity Index is used for the calculation. The Complexity Index for a charter school is the index of the school corporation in which the charter school is located for the first year of operation. The first calculation is to determine the applicable Target Pupil/Teacher Ratio.

- If the Complexity Index is equal to or greater than 1.1, but less than 1.2, subtract the Complexity Index from 1.2, divide that result by .1, multiply the quotient by 3 and add 15. This is the target pupil/teacher ratio.
- If the Complexity Index is less than 1.1, the target pupil/teacher ratio is 18.
- If the Complexity Index is equal to or greater than 1.2, the target pupil/teacher ratio is 15.

Divide the 2010-2011 Grade K-3 ADM by the appropriate pupil/teacher ratio. Round to four (4) places. This calculation determines a teacher equivalency needed to meet the target pupil/teacher ratio.

Multiply the applicable 2011 tuition support per pupil dollar amount by .75 and divide by the 2010-2011 ADM. Round to two (2) places.

This result is multiplied by the 2010-2011 Grade K-3 ADM.

Divide this result by \$74,500, rounded to two (2) places, and subtract the amount from the result of the division of the 2010-2011 Grade K-3 ADM by the appropriate pupil/teacher ratio. Round this value to two (2) places. This calculation cannot be less than zero (0). This represents the number of Grade K-3 teachers that are funded through the Prime Time calculation. This result is multiplied by \$74,500, and rounded to two (2) places. The result is compared to the 1999 Prime Time Grant amount or the First Program Year Grant amount. The greater of these three dollar values is compared to the 2010 Prime Time Grant multiplied by 1.075% then rounded to two (2) places. The 2011 Prime Time Grant is the lesser of these two values.

### **RESTORATION GRANT**

Provides a minimum guarantee on calendar year 2009 and is capped at an increase or decrease of \$75 per ADM for 2011 from the 2009 regular programs funding per ADM and \$350 for 2011. Restoration funding applies to school corporations and charter schools.

### **SMALL SCHOOLS GRANT**

For schools with an ADM of less than 1,700, the formula allows a \$192 per ADM for complexity index over 1.2 and \$91 per ADM for complexity index above 1.1 and less than 1.2. Small schools grant applies to school corporations and does not apply to charter schools.

If a school corporation has an ADM of less than 1,700 and a complexity index greater than 1.1 and less than 1.2, the school receives the lesser of: 1,700 minus the 2010-2011 ADM or \$91, multiplied by the 2010-2011 ADM. If a school corporation has an ADM of less than 1,700 and a complexity index of greater than 1.2, the school receives the lesser of: 1,700 minus the 2010-2011 ADM or \$192 multiplied by the 2010-2011 ADM.

### **STATE TUITION SUPPORT**

The total State Tuition Support for the 2011 calendar year is the addition of these components for each school corporation and charter school as they apply:

- Basic Tuition Support
- Academic Honors Diploma Grant
- Special Education Grant
- Career & Technical Education Grant
- Prime Time Grant
- Restoration Grant
- Small Schools Grant